

**6/1/77 [3]**

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**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att.	<del>From Jack Watson to The President (13 pp.) Re: Footwear Agreements / enclosed in Hutcheson to Eizenstat 6/3/77</del> <i>opened 1/30/13</i>	6/1/77	A'
memo	From Harold Brown to The President (2 pp.) Re: Renegotiation Board	6/2/77	A

**FILE LOCATION**

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices- Office of the Staff Sec.-Pres.  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore  
Jack Watson  
Esther Peterson  
Bert Lance

Re: Consumer Agency

The attached was returned in the  
President's outbox and is forwarded  
to you for your information and  
appropriate action.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

cc: *Peterson*

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
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<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HOYT
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<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input type="checkbox"/>	KING

<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
SUBJECT: Consumer Agency

Attached is a memorandum, which I have just received from Bert Lance, specifying the units throughout the government which could be consolidated into the new Consumer Agency.

I agree with Bert's suggestion, and the suggestion made at your recent meeting on this subject, that we should publicly announce the entities to be consolidated into the Consumer Agency. The fact that no additional staff positions will initially be required should also be announced and emphasized.

I defer to Bert and to Esther Peterson on whether a public announcement should be made through a floor amendment to the Agency bill or through a reorganization plan sent to Congress after enactment of the Agency bill.

I think it would be a mistake, though, to adopt the third option outlined in Bert's memo -- remaining silent until enactment of the Agency bill. I believe public announcement of the specifics almost certainly will be needed to assure passage of the bill.

I'm in complete agreement with Bert's recommendations in the "Budget Reductions" section of his memorandum.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**





PRESIDENT'S  
REORGANIZATION  
PROJECT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BERT LANCE

*BH*

SUBJECT:

Reorganization and Budget Actions to Establish  
the Consumer Agency without Increasing Federal  
Expenditures

In your message to the Congress supporting the creation of a Consumer Agency, you expressed your intention to establish it "in significant part...by drawing together resources now scattered throughout the government". This memorandum sets out a plan which my staff has developed in consultation with the staffs of Esther Peterson and Stu Eizenstat to transfer appropriate units to the agency and to eliminate unnecessary or redundant existing "consumer" activities. This plan would result in transfers totalling \$10.4 million and potential budget reductions totalling approximately \$10 million.

Transfer of Current Government Units

An inventory of consumer-oriented units throughout the Federal Government has been compiled. An analysis of this inventory indicates that there are 13 units which perform functions consistent with the Consumer Agency. The inventory includes many long-established offices and a few newer ones created by the Ford consumer representation plans. It does not include certain units which we believe would not be appropriate to transfer (See Attachment A). It also excludes consumer related functions performed as a part of broader agency activities, e.g., public affairs, that are not separate organizational units.



### Organizations Recommended for Transfer

We recommend the transfer of the following 13 units which include 180 positions and \$10,445,000 in your 1978 budget:

<u>Organization</u>	<u>FY 1978 Request</u>
1. Special Assistant to the President and the Office of Consumer Affairs/HEW	\$ 1,779,000 53 positions
2. CAB Office of the Consumer Advocate	700,000 25 positions
3. ICC Office of Public Rail Counsel	700,000 21 positions
4. Postal Rate Commission Consumer Advocate	460,000 15 positions
5. Consumer Coordinator and Special Assistant to the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs/State Department	105,000 4 positions
6. Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs/Office of Human Development/HEW	49,000 2 positions
7. Consumer Affairs and Special Impact Division/Office of Intergovernmental Relations and Special Programs/FEA	640,000 17 positions
8. Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs, FPC	20,000 1 position
9. Office of Consumer Affairs/Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Consumer Affairs/DOT	250,000 9 positions
10. Community and Consumer Liaison Division/FAA Office of Public Affairs/DOT	73,000 3 positions
11. Consumer Information Center/GSA	5,159,000* 18 positions

\*This includes approximately \$4 million in funds for distributing consumer publications slated for transfer from GPO to GSA in FY 78. We are recommending that these funds be transferred but that the function of centrally distributing these pamphlets be abolished.



Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Budget Reductions

In addition, we recommend that additional resources be obtained by asking the Departments and Agencies to review their other consumer activities and identify those that could duplicate those of the new consumer agency. It is estimated that at least \$10 million could be saved by eliminating these activities through the budget process once the agency is created. This would include abolishing those activities undertaken as a part of the Ford consumer plans which we cannot effectively reach through reorganization. Esther Peterson and OMB are aware of many activities that are carried out in the name of "consumer concerns" that in fact are agency self-laudatory efforts, such as magazines and many Consumer Advisory committees, etc., that ought to be eliminated. For example, in its first phase, our separate advisory committee reduction program has already recommended four consumer committees for elimination (total budget: \$140,000). We expect some additional terminations with further savings as the process continues.

We believe such an effort is required in order to demonstrate to the Congress that the consumer agency will not require additional Federal funding but actually may result in an overall reduction in Federal expenditures.

If you agree, we will prepare a letter for you to send to Departments and Agencies asking them to identify unnecessary consumer activities, providing guidelines for such a review and indicating your goal to cut at least \$10 million from these agency activities. A small OMB team will coordinate agency reduction efforts.

### Decision

Agree



Disagree

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

*J*

*Be aggressive*



Attachment A

Units Not Recommended for Transfer

The following units identified in the inventory are not included in our list of recommended transfers:

1. GSA Federal Information Centers - The Centers' mission is much broader than consumer information and does not belong in a consumer advocacy unit. (\$3,093,000; 156 positions)
2. HEW Office of Consumer Education - This office supports a variety of consumer education programs through grants and contracts. We feel that a consumer advocacy agency should not administer such grant programs. (\$3,135,000; 6 positions)
3. Units to facilitate public participation in rule-making proceedings - You have supported legislation authorizing such participation and opposing a centralized funding source. Transferring these units would be inconsistent with this position.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Watson memo 6/1/77  
Foster  
Agreements*

ACTION  
FYI

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
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<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
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<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	KING

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<input type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: June 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat - *attaches*

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President

*AC* Charles Schultze

*concur* Mark Siegel

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 6/1/77 re Footwear Agreements.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

DAY: FRIDAY

DATE: JUNE 3, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

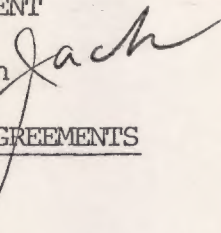
PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: Jack Watson   
SUBJECT: FOOTWEAR AGREEMENTS

Attached are three memoranda discussing the Orderly Marketing Agreements which have been negotiated with Taiwan and Korea on non-rubber footwear.

The first memorandum from the Economic Policy Group unanimously recommends approval of the agreements which have been negotiated by Bob Strauss and outlines a division of opinion between Treasury, CEA and OMB on the one hand and STR, State, Commerce and Labor on the other regarding the timing on a request from you to the U. S. International Trade Commission for advice on liberalization of import relief.

The second memorandum from Mike Blumenthal simply reinforces and elaborates upon Treasury's position in favor of your immediate announcement of the request for a 1979 ITC review.

The third memorandum from Bob Strauss gives a brief statement of the background and statistical implications of the agreements which have been negotiated. I held Bob Strauss's memorandum which came in earlier (with the agreement of all parties) pending the preparation of the EPG memorandum on the timing of the request for ITC advice.

Attachments





THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON 20220

1977 MAY 31 AM 10 17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL  
CHAIRMAN, ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

WMB

SUBJECT: FOOTWEAR AGREEMENTS

Ambassador Strauss has negotiated orderly marketing agreements (OMA) with Taiwan and Korea on non-rubber footwear. In a separate memorandum he has described the details of these OMAs. Both agreements cover a four-year period starting June 28, 1977. Over these four years the average monthly exports of non-rubber footwear from the two countries will average 13.6 million pairs or 17% below the 1976 level.

Concerning economic impact, STR estimates that these agreements could create 25,000 jobs by 1978 and generate about 3.4% increase in consumer costs or an average of around 44 cents per pair of shoes at the retail level. CEA estimates of the inflationary impact are considerably higher. However, both agencies emphasize that these estimates involve assumptions that are subject to a wide range of error.

The OMAs have been reviewed by the EPG members and all support them.

One issue has been raised, however, concerning the proclamation of import relief. Treasury, CEA and OMB recommend that as part of your proclamation, you request U.S. International Trade Commission advice on liberalization of import relief by March 1979, in time for possible action at the end of the second year. They argue that since a USITC study is required by law before you can liberalize an OMA, it is important that the USITC advice is delivered before April 1979, when U.S. consultations with Korea and Taiwan will take place as specified in the OMAs. The information and advice



provided by the ITC may then be drawn upon in determining what, if any, liberalization is warranted at that time. These agencies believe that calling now for a USITC investigation may be politically more feasible than doing so in the spring of 1979 and would therefore insure that a review does take place. They also argue that in conjunction with the announcement of an OMA, a call now for USITC review would demonstrate your determination to closely monitor the impact of trade restrictions on consumers and inflation.

STR, State, Commerce and Labor oppose your making a commitment now on a future USITC review. They believe it would prejudice economic conditions in 1979; that it would therefore be inconsistent with the Congressional intent that such reports only be made when it appears that modification or termination of relief may be warranted; and that it could commit you to a course of action you might not want to take in 1979. They argue that the announcement now to seek USITC review later would be interpreted as an indication that you do not intend to maintain a meaningful level of import relief for more than two years; hence, they consider it likely that this action will lose industry and labor support and lead to a Congressional override. Furthermore, they are skeptical that investment for needed structural adjustment would be forthcoming if it appeared that imports would again threaten the industry within two years.

#### Decisions

1. That you approve the agreements with Taiwan and Korea negotiated by Strauss. (All EPG members support.)

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

2. That the proclamation for import relief call for USITC review and advice by March 1979. (Treasury, CEA and OMB support; STR, State, Labor and Commerce oppose.)

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_





ACTION

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON 20220

1977 MAY 31 AM 10 17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Orderly Marketing Agreements with Taiwan and Korea on Footwear Imports

You have received an EPG memorandum indicating a split among members as to whether, in announcing the 4-year Orderly Marketing Agreements with Taiwan and Korea on footwear imports, you should also announce a request that the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) review the Agreements in March, 1979.

I think it very important that you now announce the request for a 1979 ITC review.

Such a review is a legal prerequisite to any change you might wish to make in the Agreements. You should not be denied that flexibility. Without an ITC review, you will be locked into the Agreements for four years, with a substantial inflationary risk in the later years.

While you could delay your request for ITC review until 1979, that would merely allow political forces opposing a review to organize against the step. We have just been through that in the case of the specialty steel quotas. An immediate announcement is therefore politically wise. It also has the virtue of candor. If you intend to take a fresh look at the Agreements in two years, the industry should be so informed now. The government should not be in the position of allowing the industry to make investments and hiring decisions on misleading information. Similarly, immediate announcement of the review would focus your Administration's efforts to develop a realistic new regime of adjustment assistance.

As for congressional reaction: the domestic industry and unions know they can neither pass protectionist

- 2 -

legislation nor force a congressional reversal of your decisions in the footwear area. There is virtually no chance that announcement of a 1979 ITC review would risk a congressional override of the Agreements.

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal



Date: June 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President  
Charles Schultze ✓  
Mark Siegel

LOGGED

Date 6/1

Routing

CLS  
min  
PG

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 6/1/77 re Footwear Agreements.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

DAY: FRIDAY

DATE: JUNE 3, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

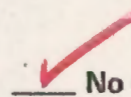
X Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

     I concur.

Please note other comments below:

      No comment.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

Date: June 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President  
Charles Schultze  
Mark Siegel ✓

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Jack Watson memo 6/1/77 re Footwear Agreements.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

DAY: FRIDAY

DATE: JUNE 3, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

*Good agreement —  
recommend Pres. approval  
Siegel*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)



THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR  
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS  
WASHINGTON

1977 MAY 23 PM 5 08 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 23 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : Robert S. Strauss

SUBJECT: Footwear Agreements

Pursuant to your directive of April 1, we have negotiated orderly marketing agreements with the Republic of China and the Republic of Korea to moderate the problems caused to our domestic footwear manufacturers, workers, and communities by rapid shifts in foreign exports to this country of non-rubber footwear. Since practically all of the increase in imports was attributable to Taiwan (which increased its exports to the United States from 88 to 156 million pairs from 1974 to 1976) and to Korea (which increased its exports to the United States from 9 to 44 million pairs from 1974 to 1976), the negotiations have been limited to these two countries.

Under the law, your decision of April 1 to grant import relief must be made effective by having trade measures in place no later than June 30. If you approve, I plan to sign agreements with these two countries prior to June 1, if possible.

Both agreements cover a four-year period, starting June 28, 1977. Under the agreements, exports from Taiwan will be limited to 122, 125, 128, and 131 million pairs per year for the next four years, and from Korea to 33, 36.5, 37.5 and 38 million pairs per year. More liberal growth may be provided after the second year if the domestic industry recovers sufficiently.

All footwear on which the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) found injury is covered by the agreements except felt boot liners, a non-footwear item that is restricted under the bilateral textile agreements. Subceilings, by type of material in the case of Taiwan and mainly by type of footwear in the case of Korea, are provided in order to prevent shifts into higher-priced shoes or disruptive bunching in particular categories.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-7-26-1-5

BY: RS NAPA DATE: 1/24/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

In general, the agreements are viewed favorably by the shoe manufacturers, shoe unions (which are small) and workers, and by the Hill. Some concern has been expressed about their effective implementation and about the possibility of disruptive imports from other countries. Concern has also been voiced by importers and retailers about inflationary effects, which we think will be moderate. Although none of the domestic interests are completely satisfied, I think that all can live with these agreements.

Additional background information is contained in Tab A. The principal provisions of the agreements are summarized in Tab B.

ACTION REQUESTED

Representatives of Taiwan and Korea will seek authorization to sign the agreements as soon as they are advised that we are prepared to proceed. They have indicated that they believe such authorization could be obtained within a few days.

I believe the agreements provide a fair and balanced solution to our footwear problems, consistent with the guidelines in your directive. I have requested an Economic Policy Group meeting on this subject for Wednesday afternoon so that interested agencies will have an opportunity to raise any concerns that they may have prior to your decision. Overall, I believe there will only be mild objection from any source. Moreover, the European Community (EC), Brazil, Spain and other nations are exceedingly pleased that we have dealt with this problem in this limited fashion.

A Presidential Proclamation implementing the import relief is also being prepared for your signature. The Proclamation will be submitted to you after we have obtained Justice Department clearance.

Proceed to sign the agreements as indicated above:

Approve: \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TAB A

BACKGROUND

Impact on the Industry and Workers

Over the four years of the agreements, the average monthly exports of non-rubber footwear from the Republic of China (ROC) and the Republic of Korea (ROK) combined will average 13.6 million pairs or 17 percent below the 1976 level. In addition, provision is made for shipments that are in the pipeline and that enter the United States between June 1 and September 1, 1977. Such shipments will not be counted against the restraint levels until they exceed 33 million pairs for the ROC and 9 million pairs for the ROK.

The cut-backs in exports under the agreements, together with some increase in ROK and ROC prices, will enable domestic producers to capture a larger share of the domestic market for lower-priced shoes and will improve their profit position. However, due to the high level of ROK and ROC exports prior to the restraint period, domestic production may not pick up significantly before the end of the year. By the first quarter of 1978, the reduced imports should be reflected in higher domestic output, with a corresponding increase in employment. We estimate that in 1978 there will be about 25,000 more jobs than there would have been in the absence of import relief.

Impact on Consumers

Exporters in the ROC and the ROK will undoubtedly try to offset at least part of their loss in volume by raising prices and by some upgrading within categories. Due to the long lead time between orders and deliveries from the Far East, the price increases attributable to the restraints will probably not have much impact on retail purchases before the latter part of 1977. Even in 1978, when the restraints will produce a significant cut-back in entries from the ROC and the ROK, the extent to which those countries will be able to raise their prices will be limited by competition from U.S. producers.

Adequate supplies of footwear will continue to be available. The domestic industry is operating well below capacity and could expand output by substantially more than the amount of the cut-backs. Some expansion in imports from non-agreement countries is also anticipated. If the ROC and the ROK concentrated the cut-backs in the lowest-price footwear, other low-cost foreign suppliers could supply any demand not satisfied by expanded U.S. production.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



CONFIDENTIAL

There are many formulas for calculating the consumer cost of import restrictions. All involve assumptions that are subject to a wide range of error. Our best estimate indicates that these agreements could generate about a 3.4 percent increase in consumer costs or an average of around 44 cents per pair of shoes at the retail level. If the effect on consumers is excessive, either because of large price increases or the disappearance of lower quality shoes, the U.S. International Trade Commission can be asked to make a new investigation with a view toward liberalization of the agreements.

Impact on the ROC and the ROK

Both the ROC and the ROK will face some loss of foreign exchange earnings since a major part of their footwear exports have been directed to the United States. In the short run, alternative markets can probably be found for only part of the footwear previously sold to the United States. Some offset will be provided, however, by price increases, upgrading, and lower imports of inputs for footwear. Therefore, the net impact on the balance of payments, which is healthy in the case of both countries, should not create substantial problems.

Both countries have expressed concern over the impact of the restraints on their workers. Some reduction of jobs, or reduced hours, is likely, but employment should still be at least double the 1975 level in the case of the ROK and about 18 percent higher in the case of the ROC.

CONFIDENTIAL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TAB B

Principal Provisions of the Agreements with the  
Republic of China (ROC) and the Republic of Korea (ROK)

- A. Product Coverage - All non-rubber footwear except zoris, disposable paper footwear, and wool felt footwear.
- B. Duration - Four years and three days, starting June 28, 1977.
- C. Restraint levels - (millions of pairs exported):

	<u>ROC</u>	<u>ROK</u>
First year	122	33.0
Second year	125	36.5
Third year	128	37.5
Fourth year	131	38.0

D. Categories -

- 1) ROC - (a) Leather - 8.0%  
(b) Plastic - 85.8%  
(c) Other - 6.2%

Swings among categories are allowed up to ten percent of the receiving category in the case of shifts into leather and plastic footwear and up to 15 percent for other footwear.

- 2) ROK - (a) Leather, except athletic footwear - 34.9%  
(b) All other, including leather athletic footwear - 65.1%

Swings are allowed up to 10 percent when the shift is into the "leather" category and up to 15 percent when the shift is into the "all other" category.

- E. Carryover - If exports are below the ceiling levels, the shortfall can be carried over to the following year, but the amount carried over into individual categories may not exceed five percent of the ceiling for those categories.
- F. Carry Forward - Exports in excess of ceilings will be allowed to enter up to a maximum of six percent in any category. Reductions equal to such overceiling entries will be made in the entries allowed in the following year.
- G. Import Spacing - The ROC and the ROK will employ their best efforts to maintain an even distribution of imports throughout the year, taking into account seasonal factors.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

- H. Equity - In the event of large increases in U.S. imports from other major exporting countries, the ROC and/or the ROK may initiate consultations with the United States. If mutually agreed with the ROC and/or the ROK, the United States will impose restraints on imports from these other countries.
- I. Pipeline - Footwear exported prior to June 28 will be allowed to enter the United States up to September 1, 1977. However, such exports entering after June 1 in excess of 33 million pairs for the ROC and 9 million pairs for the ROK will be charged against the ceilings for the first year.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Appointment of Dr. Julius  
Richmond as Surgeon General





THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

May 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1977 MAY 23 PM 4 41

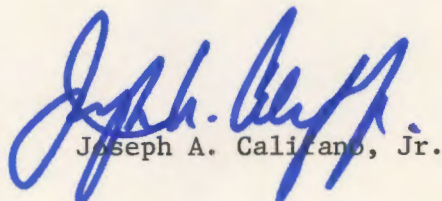
In my April twenty-second memorandum to you, I recommended the four-year appointment of Dr. Julius B. Richmond as Assistant Secretary for Health. I now recommend that he also be appointed to the United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps and that he be made Surgeon General. As in the case of the appointment of the Assistant Secretary, the appointment of the Surgeon General is subject to Senate confirmation. Thus the nominations for both positions could be sent simultaneously to the Hill.

Over recent years, the Assistant Secretary for Health has assumed line authority over most of the officers of the Commissioned Corps, and the position of Surgeon General has become increasingly ceremonial. Dr. Richmond's appointment to the two posts would symbolically unify the leadership structure within the Public Health Service, and strengthen the morale of the Commissioned Corps. It would also give public recognition to Dr. Richmond as our chief advisor and spokesman on matters of public health policy.

The appointment of Dr. Richmond as Surgeon General has been discussed with the offices of Senators Kennedy, Talmadge, and Magnuson, and Congressmen Flood and Rogers. No opposition was encountered. We have also discussed this recommendation with Dr. Peter Bourne, who enthusiastically supports it.

Dr. Richmond would be the first Assistant Secretary to serve simultaneously as Surgeon General, so that the appointment is likely to cause some publicity. During the past Administration, consideration was given to appointing Theodore Cooper, who was then Assistant Secretary, as Surgeon General; however, the recommendation was blocked by White House staff because of Dr. Cooper's Democratic affiliation.

Dr. Richmond's resume was attached to my memorandum of April twenty-second.

  
Joseph A. Califano, Jr.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Stu Eizenstat -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Rick Neustadt

Re: Consolidation of Radio Navigation  
System

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

121 1

1.15 *last*



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT  
RICK NEUSTADT

*Stu*

SUBJECT:

Consolidation of Radio Navigation  
Systems

Here is the summary you asked for:

Six Federal agencies presently operate 107 radio navigation systems for planes, ships, and Army ground units at an annual cost of about \$3 billion. Five more agencies are researching additional systems. A long-term study by the Office of Telecommunications Policy (OTP) has found extensive duplication among these systems.

OTP has proposed a plan to consolidate these systems down to 14 over the next ten years while continuing to provide all their functions and adequate back-ups. For example, several agencies would give up their own systems and use DOD's new, higher quality satellite system, NAVSTAR. Estimated average savings from OTP's plan would be \$1 billion per year. In addition, the need for radio frequencies would be reduced.

We are working with OMB to review this plan and get agency comments. (Some agencies will probably resist giving up their systems.) We expect to have a final proposal ready for implementation in early fall.

Approve ✓

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

*J.C.*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Frank Moore -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Proposed call to Senator  
Ribicoff



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION		
FYI		
	MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
	COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
	EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
	JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
	MOORE	Carp/Huron within
	POWELL	48 hours; due to
	WATSON	Staff Secretary
		next day

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ARAGON	KRAFT
BOURNE	LANCE
BRZEZINSKI	LINDER
BUTLER	MITCHELL
CARP	POSTON
H. CARTER	PRESS
CLOUGH	B. RAINWATER
FALLOWS	SCHLESINGER
FIRST LADY	SCHNEIDERS
GAMMILL	SCHULTZE
HARDEN	SIEGEL
HOYT	SMITH
HUTCHESON	STRAUSS
JAGODA	WELLS
KING	VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

(THE WHITE HOUSE)  
WASHINGTON

*Not done  
J*

May 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

*FM*

SUBJECT:

CONSUMER PROTECTION BILL

Esther Peterson insists that you call Senator Ribicoff (Conn) and ask him to bring the Consumer Protection bill up in the Senate. She would like you to call this afternoon. Ribicoff told me previously that he would not bring it up nor would he ask Byrd, as he feels they could not handle cloture if it does not have enough votes to get out of the House. Senator Byrd would not want a filibuster that would delay energy and other priority items.

Ribicoff is leaving tomorrow. He will be out of the country for ten days. The Senate could not get to it before the middle of July. The only urgency I can see in your making the call is to satisfy Ralph Nader of your interest in the bill.

If you have time, it would be good for Ribicoff's ego; otherwise, I do not see the utility of it.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Proposed Award to the  
President's Mother

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		
		MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
		COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
		EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
		JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
		LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
		MOORE	Carp/Huron within
		POWELL	48 hours; due to
		WATSON	Staff Secretary
			next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE		LANCE
	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE



Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 26, 1977

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RLS*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED AWARD TO YOUR MOTHER

Edgar Bronfman asked me to mention to you that a group in which he is an active participant, the "Appeal of Conscience Foundation", wishes to make its annual award to your mother. It is entitled, "Man of Conscience Award." The most recent recipients have been:

1973 - Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller  
William J. Levitt

1974 - Angier Biddle Duke  
Edgar M. Bronfman

1975 - Nicholas T. Camicia  
Mary Lasker

1976 - Governor W. Averell Harriman  
Tatsuro Goto

Attached is a memorandum showing the names of the officers and trustees of this Foundation.

As a courtesy to you, Edgar wishes to advise you of this proposed action. I assume you would have no objection personally.

If you desire any further information, I have several news articles written about their earlier annual meetings and some of the individuals to whom the award has been given.

Attachment

*Rob -  
It's up to  
her  
J*

# APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

A growing force for  
ecumenical conscience  
to preserve religious  
freedom for all faiths  
in all countries.



# CONSCIENCE IS WHAT WE ARE ALL ABOUT

The Appeal of Conscience Foundation was called into being in 1965 by a group of private citizens to bring to bear the force of ecumenical conscience on behalf of religious freedom for all faiths throughout the world.

While each religious tradition can approach this problem individually, we are convinced that the challenges we face today require interfaith response.

To accomplish this task, the Foundation was established as a cooperative effort by Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and Greek Orthodox religious leaders united in their belief that religious freedom is an essential human right.

These religious leaders and their counterparts in the business community were mobilized into an effective coalition to apply the force of conscience in the cause of international understanding between governments and their citizens.

## THE FOUNDATION'S OBJECTIVES

To preserve and safeguard the rights of all religious groups, anywhere.

To establish lines of communication with religious leaders abroad for the purpose of achieving a harmonious working relationship among themselves and with their co-religionists outside the boundries of their countries.

To exert the moral influence of these leaders as a constructive force in easing tensions between nations.

To encourage exchange visits of religious and lay leaders and to provide religious scholarships.

To contribute to an informed public opinion.

To develop symposia on vital foreign policy issues.

Our solidarity demonstrates the potential of interreligious cooperation.

## THE RESULTS TO DATE

Lines of communication have been established with religious and civil leaders in many areas of the world, including:

Berlin	Northern Ireland	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Poland	Spain
East Germany	Republic of	Soviet Union
Hungary	Ireland	United Kingdom

In addition, we have held discussions with Pope Paul VI and other leaders in the Vatican.

The purpose of these initial contacts was to obtain information. We requested those in positions of authority to inform us of the problems and special conditions that prevailed in their countries.

Once this information was received and evaluated, we were able to work toward solutions within an environment of mutual trust. To broaden these working relationships, the Foundation continues to send missions to each area.

Since 1966, the Foundation has sent annual missions to the Soviet Union to review issues of mutual concern. Meetings were held with the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Chief Rabbi of Moscow, heads of the Baptist, Lutheran and Catholic faiths and high-ranking officials in the Soviet Council of Religious Affairs.

In 1970, a fact-finding mission to Northern Ireland held conferences with the Prime Ministers of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, the British Foreign and Home Offices and heard the views of religious, business and labor leaders.

Delegations have also visited Spain to seek implementation of the New Law on religious liberty for non-Catholics, in the spirit of Vatican II.

The Foundation has also served as an energizer of the American religious and business communities in extending aid to victims of Romania's worst flood disaster.

In 1974, the Foundation was instrumental in arranging for a number of Jewish students from the Soviet Union to receive rabbinical training at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Budapest, Hungary, the only such seminary in Eastern Europe. Subsequently, in 1976, similar permission was granted for five students to begin their studies for the rabbinate in the United States. Discussions are currently under way to arrange for seminarians of major faiths to study outside their home countries.

In direct response to the Foundation's past activities and interest in religious life in the Soviet Union, its first delegation of religious leaders from the Soviet Union ever to include Christian and Jewish representatives paid a Bicentennial visit to the United States in 1976 under the auspices of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation. This high-level inter-religious delegation was able to observe religion in action in the United States and to meet with leaders of government, churches, theological seminaries and universities. The Appeal of Conscience Foundation received the cooperation of the U.S. Catholic Bishops Conference, the National Council of Churches, the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America, the Baptist Church and the American Lutheran Church.



## THE FUTURE

Encouraged by our beginnings, we are also cognizant of how much remains to be done. We have made headway in the Soviet Union, Spain, Northern Ireland, and elsewhere. However, these efforts must be followed up if the understanding so painstakingly arrived at is to be nurtured to fruition. At the same time, we must be prepared to open doors in other areas of the world.

To continue our work, we rely entirely on the contributions of those of all faiths who share with us the concerns of conscience for any minority. We hope you will join us in this promising work.

## 'MAN OF CONSCIENCE AWARD'

One of the most significant events in the Foundation's calendar is our annual "Man Of Conscience Award". This award singles out that individual whose actions have demonstrated leadership in exerting the force of conscience on behalf of religious freedom.

We honor these individuals not only for their contributions on behalf of ecumenical conscience, but as symbols of hope to millions of people throughout the world.

Since 1969, when we first instituted this award, we have been privileged to honor

Edgar M. Bronfman  
Herbert Brownell  
Nicholas T. Camicia  
Angier Biddle Duke  
J. Peter Grace  
Archbishop Iakovos  
Mary Lasker  
William J. Levitt  
Gustave L. Levy  
J. Irwin Miller  
John Mosler  
Nelson A. Rockefeller

## APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

Rabbi Arthur Schneier  
President

Hon. Angier Biddle Duke  
Chairman, Board of Trustees

Rev. Thurston N. Davis, S.J.  
Dr. David H. C. Read  
Vice Presidents

Hon. Francis E. Dorn  
Secretary-Treasurer

### *Board of Trustees*

Edgar M. Bronfman  
Donald R. Campion, S.J.  
Rev. Eugene K. Culhane, S.J.  
Aristedes Duzoglou  
Bernard Goldberg  
J. Peter Grace  
Archbishop Iakovos  
William J. Levitt  
Archbishop Torkom Manougian  
Charles Mayer  
Myron A. Minskoff  
John Mosler  
Charles Taubman  
Joseph P. Williams

119 West 57th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10019  
212-582-7878

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

for file information

original sent to

kirbo -- 6/1/77

-- SSC



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6-1-77

To Charles Kirbo

Be sure to settle  
with owners of  
Musgrove & the  
fishing boat for  
costs incurred.

I enjoyed giving  
you the fishing  
lesson.

Jimmy



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Tim Kraft  
Frank Moore

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox and is  
forwarded to you for your  
information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Foreign Affairs Congressional  
Meeting



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6-1-77

Zb15-

Arrange as early  
as possible a foreign  
affairs session with  
about 30 key  
members of Congress.

J

Rich - for  
fill information...  
original given to  
Bozeman --  
&



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Z. Brzezinski

For your information the attached Message to Congress concerning the International Fishery Agreement with Japan was signed by the President and forwarded to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		
		MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
		COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
		EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
		JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
		LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
		MOORE	Carp/Huron within
		POWELL	48 hours; due to
		WATSON	Staff Secretary
			next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE		LANCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

3026 (redo)

ACTION

May 26, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID AARON *DA*

SUBJECT: Transmission to Congress of the International  
Fishery Agreement with Japan

At Tabs A and B are letters to the House and the Senate, respectively, to cover your transmission to Congress, for its approval, of the long-term international fishery agreement with Japan.

The agreement is one of a series negotiated in the wake of the U. S. proclamation of a 200 mile fishery conservation zone, and is in accord with the legislation establishing that zone. The agreement will succeed the 1977 agreement previously approved by Congress. Congress had already been informed of this agreement in February. And the Japanese Government has transmitted the agreement to the Diet as well.

The agreement goes to Congress for Congressional oversight, and will take effect 60 days after it has been transmitted, unless both houses pass a resolution in opposition.

At Tab C is the State Department's detailed explanation of the agreement.

RECOMMENDATION:

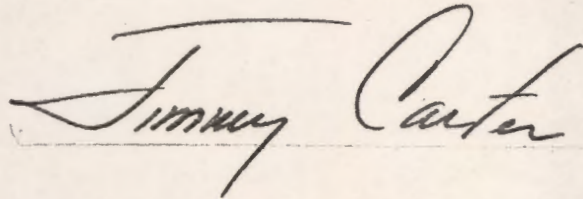
That you sign the letters to Congress at Tabs A and B.



TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In accordance with the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265: 16 USC 1801), I transmit herewith a governing international fishery agreement for 1978-1982 between the United States and Japan, signed at Washington on March 18, 1977.

This Agreement is significant because it is one of a series to be negotiated in accordance with that legislation. It sets out the principles that will govern fishing by Japan for fisheries over which the United States exercises exclusive management authority. I urge that the Congress give favorable consideration to this Agreement at an early date.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Jimmy" is written with a large, sweeping initial "J". The last name "Carter" is written with a large, sweeping initial "C". The signature is positioned above a horizontal line.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Bob Lipshutz  
Bert Lance

For your information the attached  
Executive Order was signed by the  
President and given to Bob Linder  
for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Executive Order Re Foreign  
Intelligence Activities

cc: Bob Linder

6/1  
6 X



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION	
FYI	
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE

86/1/77  
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ *BJL*  
RE: Proposed Executive Order  
Re Foreign Intelligence Activities

The attached proposed Order makes certain necessary technical changes relating to the Executive Order you signed on May 13 concerning reorganization of NSC. OMB and Justice have approved this Order.

We recommend that you sign the attached Order.

NOTE: This Executive Order deletes references to the old "Committee on Foreign Intelligence" (CFI) and the Operations Advisory Group, and substitutes references to the new "Policy Review Committee" (PRC) and "Special Coordination Committee" (SCC).

Rick





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

GENERAL COUNSEL

May 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: BOB LIPSHUTZ

FROM: BILL NICHOLS *Nichols*

Subject: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "United States Foreign Intelligence Activities"

The enclosed entitled proposed Executive order conforms certain references in Executive Order No. 11905 to the organizational changes made by Executive Order No. 11985 of May 13, 1977.

The latter Order was proposed by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. As a result of an administrative error in this office, Executive Order No. 11985 did not contain two additional Sections which made conforming amendments in Sections 3(d) and 4 of Executive Order No. 11905. The enclosed proposed order would complete the technical amendments to Executive Order No. 11905, by substituting references to the new NSC Policy Review Committee (PRC) and the NSC Special Coordination Committee (SCC) for the old references to the Committee on Foreign Intelligence (CFI) and the Operations Advisory Group, respectively.

Time has not permitted formal submission to the Department of Justice in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended. However, an attorney in that Department, who reviews proposed Executive orders for form and legality, has reviewed this proposed Executive order and has informally advised that there is no legal objection to its issuance.



We urge that this proposed Executive order be submitted promptly for the President's consideration.

This proposed Executive order has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Enclosure

cc: Bob Linder - The White House  
Bob Rosenberg - NSC



EXECUTIVE ORDER  
-----

UNITED STATES FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and as President of the United States of America, in order to conform certain references in Executive Order No. 11905 to organizational changes made by Executive Order No. 11985 with respect to the direction and control of intelligence activities, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 3(d) of Executive Order No. 11905, as amended by Executive Order No. 11985, is amended as follows:

(a) Delete subparagraph (1)(i) and insert in lieu thereof:

"(i) Chair the PRC when it carries out the duties assigned in Section 3(b) of this Order.".

(b) Delete in subparagraph (1)(iii) "CFI" and substitute therefor "PRC".

(c) Delete in paragraph (2) "(Committee on Foreign Intelligence)".

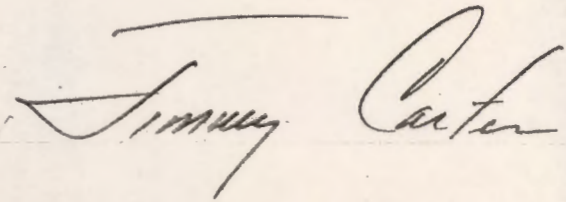
Sec. 2. Section 4 of Executive Order No. 11905, as amended by Executive Order No. 11985, is amended as follows:

(a) Delete in paragraph (a)(6) "CFI" and "Operations Group" and substitute therefor "PRC" and "SCC" respectively.

(b) Delete in subparagraph (e)(1)(iii) "CFI" and substitute therefor "PRC".

(c) Delete in subparagraph (e)(1)(v) "CFI" and substitute therefor "PRC".

(d) Delete in paragraph (f)(2) the words "Committee on Foreign Intelligence" and substitute therefor "PRC".

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Jimmy" is written with a large, sweeping initial "J", and the last name "Carter" follows in a similar cursive script.

THE WHITE HOUSE

, 1977



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6-1-77

To John & Nancy Davis

I really enjoyed my  
visit with you on  
Blackbeard Island.

The fishing & food  
were great, and the beau-  
tiful little bottle will  
always remind me of you.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

John P. and Nancy Davis  
#3 Abbott Lane  
Savannah, Georgia 31411



June 1, 1977

To John and Nancy Davis

I wanted to thank you for all the  
work you did on the fishing trip to  
Blackbeard Island. It was great!

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis  
3 Abbott Lane, The Landings  
Savannah, Georgia 31441

P.S. Nancy, the picnic was excellent!

JC/sc

bcc: Presidential Advance Office

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

*Wrote personal  
note -  
J*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1977

MEETING WITH REP. BUTLER DERRICK

Wednesday, June 1, 1977

1:30 p.m. (10 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Barnwell, South Carolina nuclear plant.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Rep. Butler Derrick's district supplies most of the employees (around 400 people) for the Barnwell, South Carolina plant. Even though the plant is located in Rep. Floyd Spence's district, Derrick has taken the lead in approaching the federal government with alternatives for use of the plant. Rep. John Jenrette has also sent letters and a telegram urging us to send an evaluation team to the site to determine program options. Included in the alternatives are 1) a safeguards demonstration program; 2) an international nuclear fuel cycle evaluation program; 3) reprocessing of spent fuel from non-U.S. civilian reactors; 4) demonstration of co-processing techniques as part of the plutonium safeguard procedures set in the 1978 ERDA budget. The economic impact to the largest county in Derrick's district coupled with the halting of the Richard Russell Dam has the Congressman worried. Rep. Derrick has been our point man in the House on water projects and has agreed to sponsor the comprehensive amendment that will eliminate funding for all the water projects on our list (17 projects) that remain in the appropriations bill. Rep. Derrick was elected in 1974, and reelected in 1976 with 99.9% of the vote. He is Chairman of the Budget Process Subcommittee (Budget Committee); and #19 on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs. His district is along the Northwest portion of the Savannah River, and contains one-family farms, textile manufacturers, and the atomic energy plant near Aiken; it is 77% white.

Participants: The President, Rep. Derrick, Jim Free.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Discuss alternatives for the Barnwell, South Carolina plant.
2. Rep. Derrick will discuss the economic impact of the loss of jobs in his district.
3. Reaffirm the Administration's stand on water projects and thank Rep. Derrick for his support.

12<sup>10</sup> PM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
MEETING WITH LEONARD J. RILEY

Wednesday, June 1, 1977  
12:10 p.m. ( 5 minutes)  
The Oval Office

From: Hugh Carter *HC*

I. PURPOSE

To promote Colonel Riley, United States Army to the grade of Brigadier General.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Riley commands the White House Communications Agency (WHCA). He assumed command 15 September 1975 and will depart 2 June 1977 for duties with the United States Army Computer Systems Command following his promotion. You see him quite frequently during travel away from the Washington, D.C. area, in his duties of providing Presidential communications.

B. Participants: Leonard J. Riley  
Wife - Mrs. Annmarie Riley  
Sons - Mark, 20; and Michael, 15  
Daughters - Erin, 19; Maureen, 18;  
Coleen, 13; and Tara, 11  
LCDR Paul Reason - Military Aide  
Hugh Carter  
Herb Upton

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer

III. TALKING POINTS:

Congratulate on promotion

Compliment on good support provided by WHCA (primarily Communications).

Colonel Riley has 21 years of service in the Army.

NOTE: You and Mrs. Riley will simultaneously pin the stars on Riley's uniform.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

Bert Lance -

The attached memorandum - as  
rewritten by the President - was  
signed and given to Bob Linder  
for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Spring Planning Reviews

cc: Stu Eizenstat  
Jack Watson

x

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Note to all memos as  
hence - all memos as  
rewritten by the  
President*

ACTION  
FYI

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
✓	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
✓	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
✓	LANCE
✓	LINDER - to do his memo
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Eizenstat concurs; however,  
he thinks that department  
and agency heads should  
get their Spring Planning  
Review binders earlier  
than "the day before."

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. 86/1/77



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 26 1977

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bert Lance, Director

SUBJECT: Spring Planning Reviews

BACKGROUND

The Spring Planning Review materials being prepared for your review contain information on agency efforts to implement zero-base budgeting for the 1979 budget. To assure that agency policy level officials are actively involved in making ZBB work, we suggest that the status of their efforts be one of the topics discussed during your meetings with cabinet-level and other major agency heads.

DISCUSSION

We have good reports on the eagerness of agency career staffs to move on implementing ZBB. However, we have also received reports that most key policy officials have not become involved in the development of the process.

We believe it advisable to address the issue of policy level involvement in the ZBB process on an agency-by-agency basis. To facilitate discussion of agency progress in this area, attached is a memorandum to each of the agency heads participating in Spring Planning Reviews that alerts them to the need to be prepared to discuss ZBB.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached memorandum.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR  
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY  
THE HONORABLE JAMES R. SCHLESINGER  
- ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Spring Planning Reviews

The primary purpose of the Spring Planning Reviews is to provide an opportunity for me to discuss with you personally the major issues surrounding the development of the budget for fiscal year 1979. Prior to your scheduled session, Office of Management and Budget staff will advise you of the specific issues to be discussed relative to your agency. The actual Spring Planning Review binders, around which the discussions will be based, will be delivered to you a few days before the session.

In addition to a discussion of the major issues, however, I would also like for you to spend a few minutes describing your own experience in the zero-base budgeting efforts in your agency. In particular, I would like to know the status of:

- identification of objectives,
- determination of decision units,
- involvement of key policy officials in the process, and
- use of decision packages and ranking process as essential elements of your 1979 budget decision-making process.

I look forward to this opportunity to discuss with you the priorities and direction to be established for your agency in the upcoming budget.

*Jimmy Carter*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR  
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY  
THE HONORABLE JAMES R. SCHLESINGER  
- ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Spring Planning Reviews

*personally* The primary purpose of the Spring Planning Reviews is to provide an opportunity for me to discuss with ~~the agency~~ *you* ~~heads~~ the major issues surrounding the development of the budget for fiscal year 1979. Prior to your scheduled session, Office of Management and Budget staff will advise you of the specific issues to be discussed relative to your agency. The actual Spring Planning Review binders, around which the discussions will be based, will be delivered to you ~~on the day~~ *a few* *days* before the session.

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*would also like for you* 2 *describing your own experience in the*  
In addition to a discussion of the major issues, however,  
I ~~also plan~~ to spend a few minutes ~~on a discussion of~~  
zero-base budgeting efforts in your agency. In particular,  
I would like to ~~discuss~~ *know* the status of:

- identification of objectives,
- determination of decision units,
- involvement of key policy officials in the process, and
- use of decision packages and ranking process as essential elements of your 1979 budget decision-making process.

I look forward to this opportunity to discuss with you the priorities and direction to be established for your agency in the upcoming budget.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

rick--

please treat as classified....  
and sensitive.

original was hand delivered  
to brown at president's  
request....as was copy to  
lance.

-- susan





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Personal &  
Confidential*

6-1-77

To Harold Brown

A serious problem is developing between you and me regarding the reform and strengthening of the Negotiation Board. Either with or without your knowledge, your subordinates in the General Counsel's Office are supporting the defense contractors and not me. I have considered this matter carefully and personally and I expect you and the Defense personnel to support my position.

Respectfully, Jimmy Carter  
cc: Bert Lance



11:10 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1977

MEETING OF CONSUMER AGENCY SUPPORTERS

Wednesday, June 1, 1977

11:10 a.m. (10 minutes)

Room 450, Old Executive Office Building

From: Esther Peterson

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate the President's commitment to the Agency for Consumer Protection and to encourage supporting groups working to pass the legislation.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: In recent weeks, lobbying against the proposed Agency for Consumer Protection has intensified. Opponents have been arguing with some success that the agency will add another layer to an already top-heavy bureaucracy and that it will be a super agency, with broad powers to disrupt government. These arguments--advanced by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Business Roundtable, the National Association of Manufacturers and others--have won over some votes on the Hill. In addition, a recent vote count of House members indicates that there are some shakey yes votes among Congressmen who have supported the bill in the past--over its eight-year legislative history. By bringing together supporters of the Agency, we hope to demonstrate to the undecided and shakey votes that there is a broad-based coalition working for this legislation. In addition, we hope to generate more grass roots, labor and business support.
- B. Participants: Close to 200 leaders of business, labor, consumer and community groups which support the Agency. Included in this group are representatives of state and local governments. William Brown, the Attorney General of Ohio and mayors from four to five cities will be there. Leaders of 10 major labor unions, the chief executives of one dozen or more corporations, and the heads of all major consumer groups will be in attendance. Three Cabinet members will make brief appearances including Secretaries Califano, Marshall and OMB Director Lance. The co-chairpersons of the meeting are: Glenn Watts, president, Communications Workers of America; Ralph Nader; Peter Jones, executive vice-president of Levi-Strauss; and Dorothy Ellsworth, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers and William J. Brown, Attorney General of Ohio.

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Meeting of Consumer Agency Supporters  
Page Two  
5/31/77

### III. TALKING POINTS

1. I support this Agency because I support the right of all citizens to have their voices heard at the decisionmaking level of government. It is important that Federal agencies making decisions affecting the health, safety and pocketbooks of consumers hear all sides of the question--not just the side presented by the special interests.
2. I am encouraged to see such a broad-based coalition in support of this Agency which is the cornerstone of my consumer program. I view it as a means of making government accessible to individual citizens.
3. There seems to be a common misunderstanding about the Agency which I would like to correct at this time. It is not and never was intended to be just another bureaucratic layer. Instead, it is a major part of my government reorganization plan. It would consolidate and focus the work of consumer advocacy functions now scattered throughout the Federal government.
4. A recent Louis Harris poll shows that 52 percent of the public supports creation of this agency and yet this broad-based support often gets lost in the coverage of the well-orchestrated opposition to the agency. The same Harris poll shows that the public has a low opinion of current and past government consumer programs. I think it is time we raised that opinion.

\*

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JF*

SUBJECT: Consumer Coalition Meeting

- I. This group has been formed for the express purpose of pushing the Agency for Consumer Protection, and the sentiment they want to hear is that you still support the bill. You might make the pitch in four ways:
- a) You've promised to make the government more open, with fairer representation of the views of average people, not just those who are organized into powerful lobbies. The ACP will be a major step toward that goal. You said in the UAW speech: "Many of the regulatory agencies that were designed originally to protect consumers have been seduced, and they protect the industry that is supposed to be regulated. That needs to be changed ... The ACP will give consumers a voice in government offices where too often the only voices heard have been those of the wealthy and powerful."
  - b) We all recognize the importance of restoring faith in the standards and practices of both business and government. This bill is a way to help do so.
  - c) You've already begun to reorganize the government, and the ACP is an important part of the plan. First, it would consolidate agencies that are now scattered all through the government, thereby saving time and money and wasted efforts. Second, it would help you keep up a constant search for agencies and functions of government that have outlived their usefulness, or no longer represent the public interests they were created to serve.
  - d) We don't need any new layers of government, and the ACP will not be a large, cumbersome agency. Instead, it will be a lean, small group that will serve the public by making sure that the rest of the government does its job right. (Its annual cost equals one hour's cost for HEW or the Pentagon.)



- II. This coalition includes representatives of the one hundred businesses which support the bill. The three most active, whom you might recognize specially, have been:

King Supermarkets, of New Jersey, which has taken out full-page newspaper ads for the bill;

Levi Strauss, whose counsel, Peter Jones, has been testifying recently; and

Montgomery Ward where Peter Jones used to work. (Since being acquired by Mobil, Montgomery Ward has been much more restrained in its support of the bill.)

(Such large companies as Mobil, Gulf and Western, ARCO, and Bantam Books also officially support the bill.)

You praise their foresight, and their missionary work among the members of the business community. Anyone who cares about good business practices has nothing to fear from this bill, because:

- a) it will ensure that good, honest business practices drive out the bad, instead of the other way around;
- b) it will restore genuine competition to the economy, and will be a boon to small, innovative companies.

- III. You have said several times that one of your greatest disappointments as governor was that you could not get a comprehensive consumer bill through the legislature. You said on the radio call-in show that if you could not get the ACP bill passed your administration would be a failure.

The bill has been before the Congress for eight years now. It's been amended and changed and is in good shape -- to be passed and to help our people. You can call on all of them to help you achieve this goal.



THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN.

11:28 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS AT THE  
PAN AMERICAN UNION

Wednesday-June 1, 1977

Departure: 11:28 a.m.

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

11:28 a.m.

You board motorcade on South Grounds and depart en route Pan American Union.

11:30 a.m.

Motorcade arrives Pan American Union.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You will be met by Ambassador Pedro Ramirez, OAS Chief of Protocol.

Escorted by Amb. Ramirez, you proceed to the doorway where you will be met by: Secretary General of OAS Alejandro Orfila Amb. Juan Pablo Gomez Pradilla (Columbia) Chairman of the OAS Permanent Council ~~Amb. Nandor Pitty-Velasquez (Panama), Vice Chairman of the OAS Permanent Council~~ Amb. Gale McGee, U.S. Ambassador to OAS

11:32 a.m.

Escorted by your greeters, you proceed up the left staircase en route Secretary General's office.

11:33 a.m.

You arrive Secretary General's office and take your seat at the conference table. You will be seated in the center of the table, with Secretary General Orfila to your left and Amb. Pradilla to your right

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 25

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2.

The Secretary General recognizes you.

11:35 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS. (You remain seated while speaking.)

11:45 a.m.

Remarks conclude. You sign the American Convention on Human Rights.

11:46 a.m.

Amb. McGee signs the American Convention on Human Rights.

11:47 a.m.

You thank your hosts and escorted by your greeters, depart the Secretary General's office en route motorcade for boarding.

11:49 a.m.

Motorcade departs Pan American Union en route South Grounds.

11:51 a.m.

Arrive South Grounds.



Memorandum for the President

From: Jim Fallows

About: American Convention on Human Rights

The following points were prepared by Ahsah Nesmith:

1. The signing of this convention keeps your promise made in the United Nations' speech to seek ratification of human rights treaties. Only two of the original twelve (12) nations that signed it in 1969 have ratified the convention--Colombia and Costa Rica. You hope that our joining them will mean that other nations will soon follow with their ratification.

2. Sec. Gen. Orfila, in his speeches and writings on the subject, has eloquently called attention to the need for this convention to be ratified:

"The moral conscience of the Americas originates in, and is built upon, respect for human rights. Our Hemisphere differs in a privileged way from other regions of the globe in that this is the guiding principle under which our nations came into being."

And:" History and experience teach that a right whose violation finds no redress in the administration of justice is a right with no real meaning or existence."

3. Human rights concerns were codified in 1826 at the Panama Congress called by Simon Bolivar.

4. In 1948 the Organization of American States adopted the



American Declaration of Human Rights. After over a decade of study and experimentation, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights was created. Since 1960, it has investigated and reported on human rights violations, but it has no enforcement powers.

5. This Convention provides for the creation of an Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which could adjudicate and order redress of human rights violations, including indemnities.

6. One of your primary aims has been improving relations with Latin America, and your wife is visiting there this week as evidence of that concern.

Rather than creating new slogans, you have sought to treat our neighbors in this Hemisphere as equal partners, as evidenced by the signing of this treaty.

#



10<sup>00</sup> AM

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Jack Watson *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Swearing In Ceremony for  
Dr. Richard Atkinson, Director  
National Science Foundation  
Dr. Peter Bourne, Director  
Office of Drug Abuse Policy  
Dr. Frank Press, Director  
Office of Science and Technology Policy  
Wednesday, June 1, 1977; 10:00 a.m., Rose Garden

- 9:40 a.m. Guests are cleared at the Southwest Gate and directed to the Rose Garden (list attached).
- 9:45 a.m. Principals meet with me in the Cabinet Room to sign commissions.
- 9:55 a.m. Principals take their places on the Rose Garden steps.
- 10:00 a.m. You come out and join the principals (chart attached). They are:
- Judge David L. Bazelon  
Dr. Richard Atkinson and wife Rita  
Dr. Peter Bourne and wife Mary King  
Dr. Frank Press and wife Billie
- 10:02 a.m. You make brief remarks about the three appointees. Suggested talking points are attached.
- 10:08 a.m. You invite Judge Bazelon (a friend of each of the three appointees) to administer the oath of office.
- 10:10 a.m. You shake hands with the families and other guests. Coffee will be served in the Cabinet Room.

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Swearing In Ceremony -- Wednesday, June 1, 1977; 10:00 a.m., Rose Garden

GUEST LIST

Peter Bourne

Mary King, wife  
Mathea Falco  
Rayburn Hesse  
Camille Morgan  
Charles Morgan, Jr.  
John Henry Brebbia  
Ambassador Sol Linowitz  
Dr. Robert DuPont  
Smith Bagley  
Vicki Bagley  
Gerrald Fill  
Lee Dogoloff  
Peter Bensinger  
Congressman Paul Rogers

Frank Press

Billie K. Press, wife  
Paula Press Checkoway, daughter  
Dr. William Press, son  
Margaret Lauritsen Press,  
daughter-in-law  
Sara Press, granddaughter  
Dr. Howard W. Johnson, Chairman  
of Board, MIT  
Dr. Edward E. David, former  
Science Adviser  
Florence Broussard  
Samuel Press  
Susan Harding Press  
Dr. Robert Frosch, Administrator-  
Designate, NASA

Richard Atkinson

Rita L. Atkinson, wife  
Lynn Atkinson, daughter  
Ella T. Loyd, mother-in-law  
Elise Belenky  
Dr. William McGill, Columbia  
University  
Dr. Donald Kennedy, FDA  
Commissioner  
Jean Kennedy  
Page Kennedy  
Dr. Norman Hackerman, Chairman,  
National Science Board  
Dr. H. Guyford Stever, former  
Science Adviser and NSF Director  
Vernice Anderson, Executive Secretary  
National Science Board

Distinguished Guests

Dr. Philip Handler, President  
National Academy of Sciences  
Dr. David A. Hamburg, President  
National Institute of Medicine  
Dr. Courtland D. Perkins, President  
National Academy of Engineering  
Dr. Ernest R. Gilmont, President  
Council of Scientific Society  
for Presidents  
Dr. Cornelius Wandmacher, Chairman  
Association for Cooperation  
in Engineering  
Mr. Emilio Q. Daddario, President  
American Association for the  
Advancement of Science  
Dr. William Perry, Director  
Defense Research and Engineering,  
Department of Defense

White House and Executive Office  
of the President Invitees

Dr. James Schlesinger, White House  
Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, White House  
Mr. Stuart Eizenstat, White House  
Mr. Jack Watson, White House  
Ms. Eleanor Connors, White House  
Mr. Eliot R. Cutler, OMB  
Mr. Bowman Cutter, OMB  
Mr. Hugh Loweth, OMB  
Mr. Philip Smith, OSTP  
Dr. Gilbert Omenn, OSTP  
Mr. Benjamin Huberman, OSTP



## West Wing Porch

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THE  
PRESIDENT



Judge David Bazelon



X Frank Press

X Billie Press

Rita Atkinson X

X Peter Bourne

Richard Atkinson X

X Mary King

---

Rose Garden

FALLOWS TAKING POINTS



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JF*

SUBJECT: Swearing-in of Dr. Frank Press, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and Science and Technology Adviser to the President; and of Dr. Richard C. Atkinson, Director of the National Science Foundation

Rick Hertzberg suggests these talking points for the swearing-in ceremony:

1. We've come through a rather difficult period in relations between the scientific community on the one hand and the Federal government -- particularly the White House -- on the other. Now we have an opportunity to build a partnership based on mutual trust and cooperation.

2. The two men you will swear in today are superbly qualified to help develop that partnership. Both have broad knowledge of the complexities involved from their experience in and out of government. And both are working scientists with formidable reputations in their own fields.

3. Frank Press will be your principal adviser on the whole range of scientific and technological issues.

- Dr. Press comes to the White House from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he has been chairman of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences.
- He is one of the world's leading earth scientists. His work in seismology contributed significantly to the control of nuclear testing.
- He has had 20 years of experience as a consultant to various Federal agencies. In addition, he has played a key role in scientific exchange between the United States and the Soviet Union and China.



4. Dick Atkinson will be in charge of the National Science Foundation, which he has served as acting director for the past year. The N.S.F. spends more than \$800 million annually to support research in disciplines ranging from the social sciences to the "hard" natural sciences.

-- Before coming to the N.S.F., Dr. Atkinson was chairman of the Department of Psychology at Stanford University and also dean of the School of Humanities and Sciences there.

-- As a psychologist and applied mathematician, he has done pioneering work in the study of memory and cognition. His work is the basis for much of the current research in the analysis of the learning process.

5. Your own experience in nuclear technology and in agriculture taught you the practical benefits of both basic and applied research. (You might mention the example of increased peanut yields in Georgia, which went from 800-1000 pounds per acre in 1950 to 2500-3000 pounds today.)

6. There is hardly an area of public concern today that is not closely related to science and technology: energy, the environment, health, food and nutrition, economic productivity, and so on.

7. Above all these considerations, however, is the drive to understand nature for its own sake. That curiosity and that sense of awe, help make us human and help bring meaning to our existence. Though the immediately practical aspects are important, it is because of that underlying quest for understanding that you so strongly share with Drs. Press and Atkinson a commitment to basic research.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JF*

SUBJECT: Swearing in of Peter Bourne (late addition to the Press/Atkinson Ceremony)

1) The three men being sworn in today illustrate the importance of science and technology in the decisions you must make as President, and their enormous effect on both our daily lives and our long-term hopes. Our use of our scientific resources will help determine our chances of expanding our energy supplies, improving our economic productivity, and protecting the quality of our environment. Peter Bourne will advise you on medical questions that will affect each person's chance for a better, healthier life--through new medical techniques and through new health-care systems to deliver them.

2) Although Bourne has recently focussed on drugs, he will also serve as your advisor on general medical issues. He has already shown some of his concerns, especially:

\* preventive medicine, which is usually cheaper and always more effective than trying to correct the effects of disease. One current campaign to immunize many millions of children is a good example.

\* finding ways to improve worldwide standards of health. Health problems differ around the world. In the developing countries, many people are still the victims of malnutrition, epidemics, and parasitic diseases--all of which we know how to prevent. In the industrialized world, degenerative diseases cut many lives needlessly short. In both cases, medical knowledge is not the barrier: our challenge is to find better ways of applying our knowledge. Our nation is willing to cooperate with others toward this end.

3) Bourne will also have a special role in drug policy, and will help us move into an era of a more balanced public policy toward drugs. Many of our mistakes have arisen from a failure to make relevant distinctions about drugs, and a temptation to play politics with the subject. Both will change:

\* first, our policy will distinguish among drugs, and reflect those distinctions in the law. For example, we have traditionally separated drugs into "medical" and "non-medical" categories and considered the non-medical ones the more dangerous. But we now understand that barbiturates are among the very most dangerous drugs, even though they are "medical." (Another example, of course is marijuana; you were the first Democratic candidate to recommend its decriminalization. You might want to mention that again, perhaps by saying that we are going to be even more vigilant against drugs--such as heroin--which are truly destructive, while changing the law to reflect our understanding of more moderate drugs like marijuana.)

\* second, you are making clear your determination not to play politics by appointing a fair-minded, well-respected professional who genuinely cares about the people involved. One indication of his stature is that he has just returned from a trip to Southeast Asia, where even the Burmese let him travel into the countryside to see that facet of the drug problem.

4) If you feel like it, you could mention that you expected to see your old friend from Georgia, Dr. Hunter S. Thompson, here at this ceremony.